



GROUP OF STUDENTS, SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY, HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

There are about one hundred students preparing for the ministry at Howard University. The school of theology is evangelical and interdenominational. The enrollment in 1908 was 98. Students in the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, which for several years has been maintained at King Hall, adjoining the campus, have enjoyed all the advantages of the University, through friendly co-operation.

churches, and some of them are engaged in missionary work both at home and in foreign fields.

Higher Education and the Negro

Howard University is a standing refutation to the charge that higher education lifts the Negro above the need of his race. It has touched, directly or indirectly, the lives of the majority of the most prominent colored men in America. Among the more conspicuous of its graduates may be mentioned Hon. Judson W. Lyons, ex-registrar of the United States Treasury; Hon. George H. White, last Negro member of Congress; Hon. Henry W. Furness, United States minister to Hayti; Dr. W. D. Crum, ex-collector of port of Charleston, S. C.; Prof. Hugh M. Brown, principal of the Institute for Colored Youth, Chaney, Penn.; Kelly Miller, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of Howard University; Dr. W. A. Warfield, surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C. Among those engaged in more immediate lines of practical work may be mentioned late Hon. John H. Smythe, founder of the Juvenile Reformatory of Virginia, an institution with two thousand acres of land, where

juvenile offenders are sent by the state of Virginia to separate them from the hardened criminal adult in state prison. Mr. W. E. Benson is promoter of an industrial settlement at Kowaliga, Ala., with a town, manufacturing plants and hundreds of Negroes located on the ten-thousand acre tract. It is a paying investment and its motto is "philanthropy and four per cent interest." This settlement comprises ten thousand acres of land, and forms a thriving Negro community on the basis of industrial thrift and coöperation. Ex-Congressman George H. White operates two thousand acres of land near Cape May, N. J., and has established a town for thrifty Negroes. Miss Eloise Bibbs is in charge of a social settlement in Washington whose aim is the uplift and betterment of the lowest element of the capital city. A large three-story brick settlement building, erected entirely through her efforts, was recently dedicated and opens a new era in the social betterment of the Negro. Miss Marie A. Woolfolk, who was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts 1908, has prepared herself as a social worker and is with the Rev. H. H. Proctor in Atlanta, Ga., developing the first effective institutional church among the Negro race.